WAR DEPARTMENT. WASHINGTON, April 28 3 P. M. njor General Dix:

Major General Dix:

A dispatch from General Grant, dated at Raleigh, 10 P. M. April 26, states:

Johnston surrendered the forces in his command, embracing all from here to the Chattahoochie, to General Sherman on the basis a greed upon between Lee and myself for the army of Northern Virginia.

[Sigued] E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

Booth-Further Details of the Cap-

New York, April 28 .- It appears by th Herald's account that Col. Baker sent Lieut, Col. Conger and Lieut, Baker, of his detectives, with Lieut. Doherty and his cavalry. On reaching Garrett's farm they were told by a son of Garrett that there were two men in the barn. This was at 2 A. M. Wednesday. Proceeding to the barn Lieut. Baker was sent forward and called upon Baker was sent forward and called upon Booth to come out, give up his arms and surrender, and that young Garrett would go into the barn to receive the arms. Upon his entering the barn Booth exclaimed. "Get out of here; you have betrayed me." A colloquy then ensued, of which the following is the substance:

Lieut. Baker—You must give up your arms and surrender. We have come to take you a prisoner, and will treat you as a prisoner. We will give you five minutes to surrender, or we will burn the barn.

Booth—Who are you, and what do you

Booth-Who are you, and what do yo

want?
Instructions had been given to Lieut.
Baker not to disclose the character of those who were in pursuit. Lieut. Baker-We want you. We intend

Lieut. Baker—We want you. We intend to take you a prisoner.

Booth—This is a hard case. It may be that I am to be taken by my friends.

After some further calloquy of this sort Booth, seemingly convinced that he was in the toils of Federal soldiers, said: "Give me a chance for my life. I am a cripple, with one leg. Withdraw your men 100 yards from the barn, and I will come out and fight you."

Lieut. Baker-We did not come here to fight, but to take you prisoner. You must give up your arms and surrender. Booth—Let me have time to consider. A conversation in the barn between Booth

and Harrold then took place, which was not overheard by the party outside. In about fifteen or twenty minutes Booth called out: Who are you? I could have picked off half a dozen of your men while we wer talking. I could have shot you two or thre times, but I don't want to kill anybody." Lieut. Baker—Then give up your arms and surrender. We have come here to take

you. Booth-I will never surrender. I wil never be taken alive.

Lieut. Baker—If you don't do so immediately we will set fire to the barn.

Booth—Well, my brave boys, prepare a

stretcher for me.

After this a conversation took place b tween Booth and Harrold, during which Booth was heard to say, "You damned coward; will you leave me now? But go, go.
I don't want you to stay with me." He
then addressed the party outside and said:
"There is a man here who wants to come

Lieut. Baker-Then let him hand out his arms and come out.

Another talk here occurred between Booth and Harrold, in which it appeared that the latter was begging to be allowed to take out some arms with him, and Booth was heard to say, "Go away from me. don't want anything more to do with you. Harrold then came to the door and asked t Lieut. Baker said-No, hand out your

Harrold replied—I have none.
Lieut. Baker—Yes you have. You carried a carbine when you came here. You ust hand it out. Booth—He has no arms. They are al

Booth—He has no arms. They are all mine. Upon my we t as a gentleman he has no arms. All that we have belong to me. Lieut. Baker then approached the door; Harrold thrust out his hands and was pulled from the door, tied and placed in charge of a guard. Col. Conger was then satisfied that further parley with Booth was vain, and proceeding to the other side of the barn he pulled out a wisp of hay and lighted it. Within a few minutes the blazing hay lighted up the inside of the barn. Booth was discovered leaning on a crutch, which he threw aside, and, with a carbine in his hands, came toward the side where the fire hands, came toward the side where the fire had been kindled, paused, looked at the fire a moment, and then started toward the door. When about the middle of the barn he was shot. Col. Conger and Lieut. Baker at once entered the barn and brought Booth

After identification, by order of the War Department, the body was privately inter-red in the clothing which was upon it. The Herald's correspondent says: The parley with Booth lasted a long while; that Booth told Lieutenant Doherty he had a bead drawn on him and could shoot him if he chose; that Booth could see those out-side plainly, while they could not see him side plainly, while they could not see him inside; that when the fire was lighted Booth could be seen, and then Lieutenant Doherty ordered Sergeant Corbit to fire, which he did, through one of the cravices. Booth was armed with two six-barreled and one seven-barreled revolver. When the party started to return with the body, Harrold to walk when a rope was festered. refused to walk, when a rope was fastened to his neck and the other end of it to a sadde of one of the cavalrymen. So soon as a horse could be procured he was mounted. The World's correspondent says: It is learned that Harrold joined Booth just after the assassination, and it is believed brought the horse into the alley.

The following is the statement of Serment Reston Corbit.

geant Boston Corbit:
On Tuesday afternoon my superior officer, Lieut. Edward Doherty, received information that two persons answering to the description of Booth and his accomlice Harrold, were concealed in a barn on he place of Henry Garrett, about three niles from Port Royal, in the direction of towling Green. There we captured a man be amed Jett, who ferried Booth and his com-anions across the Potomac. At first he enied knowing about the matter, but when breatened with death if he did not reveal he spot where the assassius were secreted, a told us where they could be found, and lioted us to the place.

Booth and Harrold reached the barn out dusk on Tuesday evening; the barn as at once surrounded by our cavalry, and some of our party engaged in conver-sation with Booth from the outside. He was commanded to surrender several times, but made no reply to the demand, save that "If you want me you must take me." When first asked to surrender be asked to when t saked to surrender he asked, "Who, do take me for ?" A short time after, in take me for ?" A short time after, in pouse to the question, as to whether there is any body else with him in the barn, he sed that he was the only person in the iding; that his companion Harroid had en another direction and was beyond the chrof capture. At three o'clock, or a le after, the barn was fired. Before the mes were kindled Booth had the advant-of us in respect to light. He could see but we could not see him. But after that tables were kurned against him; we ut we could not see him. But after that tables were turned against him; we due him plainly, but could not seen by him. The flames appeared confuse him, and he made a put to force his way out. As he passy one of the orevices in the bare I find

his shoulder, but my aim was too high. The ball struck him in the head, just below the right ear, and passing through, came out about an inch above the left ear. I think he stooped to pick up something just as I fired. That may probably account for his receiving the ball in the head. I was not over eight or ten yards distant from him when I fired. I was atraid that it I did not wound him he would kill some of our men After he was wounded I went into the barn.

Booth was lying in a reclining position on the floor. I asked him, "Where are you wounded?" He replied in a teeble voice, his eye balls glaring with a peculiar brilliancy, "In the head. You have finished me." He was then carried out of the burning build-ng into the open air, where he died about two hours and a halfafterwards. About an for us to shoot him through the prayed for us to shoot him through the heart, and thus end his misery. His sufferings appear-ed to be intense. Booth, although he could have killed

several of our party, seemed to be alraid to fire. Mine was the only shot fired on either side. When he fell he had in his hand a six-barreled revolver, and at his ret was lying a seven-shooter, which he ropped after he was wounded. Two other volvers were also near him. He declared hat the arms belonged to him, and that Harrold had nothing to do with the murder. We gave him brandy, and four men went our miles from the scene of the occurrence but when the doctor arrived Booth was dyng. He did not talk much after receiving his wound. When asked if he had anything to but he replied, "I die for my country," and asked those standing by to tell his mother so. He died not denying his crime.

The Fungral Train at Cleveland. CLEVELAND, April 29.—All along the oute from Buffalo to this city, which we ached this morning, the usual demonstrations of sofrow were witnessed. The re-mains were escorted by a large military and civic procession to the beautifully con-structed temple prepared to receive them, and soon thereafter the face of the honored dead was open to the thousands of specta-tors, who, in admirable order, entered and retired from the enclosure. The entire population of this city are abroad, all seemingly impressed with the solemnity of the

We left Buffalo Thursday night at 10:10 At all the stations on the way to Cleveland large numbers of persons had assembled. DUNKIRK, 12:10—Here, as at the preced-ng station, the platform is elaborately decated. Festoons of evergreen extend all ing the eaves of the structure. The chief ature is a groupe of 35 young ladies repsenting the States of the Union, dressed white, each with a broad black scarf on e shoulder, holding in the hand a national We have a fine view of this tableau the glare of more than a hundred lamps id torches. The tolling of bells, solemn usic of an instrumental band and firing minute guns contribute to the interest of he scene.

WESTFIELD, I A. M .- We stop here for od and water, and a party of five ladies ought in a cross and wreath of flowers. On the cross were the words, "Ours the cross, thine the crown." All of them were effected to tears, and considered it a sacred privilege to kiss the coffin. At 1:32 we are at the line which separates

New York from Pengsylvania. Major Gen-eral Dix and staff take leave. F. F. Farrer. Mayor of Erie, and others came on the cars. A little girl presented a cross and wreath of flowers.

Erie, 2:50.—There was no particular

demonstration at this place. The employees on the train that brought the late President to this point while on his way to Washing-ton just previous to his first inauguration. Wickliffe, 6:20—The following gentle-men here came on board: Gov. Brough nd staff, consisting of the following named officers: Gen. Cowen, Adjutant Generals meral Barlow, Quartermaster General; Surgeon General Barr, and Colonel Maxwell; also Major General Hooker, commanding the Department of the Ohio, with his staff, as follows: Colonel Swords, Lient. Col. Simpson, Lieut. Col. Lathrop. Maj. McFeeley, Maj. Bannster, and Captain Taylor, also Senator Sherman, Hon. Samuel Galloway, Hon. O. Waters and Maj. Montgomery; also the following amed gentlemen to meet the remains: lon. R. P. Spaulding, ex-Gov. Tod, Thos. Jones, Jr., Col. Anson Stager, Amass Stone, Jr., Hon. H. V. Wilson, Stillman Witt, An-sel Roberts, Wm. Bingham, Hon. W. B. Castle, Chas. Hicox, John Martin, Hon. W. Collins, H. N. Johnston, Dr. G. C. E. Weber, Dr. Proctor Thayer, H. B. Curlbut, ob Hovey and Jas. Warwick.

CLEVELAND, 7 A. M .- As we pass the lake side of the city thousands of persons are gathered to view the train. High up we gathered to view the train. High up we see an arch with the inscription, "Abraham Lincoln." Immediately under the arch is a lady dressed to represent the Genius of Liberty. She holds in her hand a flag, and this, together with herself, is bandaged with mourning. All places of business are closed. The cars stopped at Euclid street station. The coffin was placed in a hearse, the roofing of which was covered with the National flag, with black plumes tastefully and appropriately adorred. The tastetully and appropriately adorned. The military escort embraced Major-General Hooker and staff, and Gov. Brough of Ohio Hooker and staff, and Gov. Brough of Ohio and staff, the civic escort and guard of honor, followed by United States civil officers, Veteran Reserve Corps, members of the City Council and city officers of Cleveland, and other civil and numerous military, and presented a decidedly fine appearance as it moved through the streets of this truly beautiful city from Euclid street to the Park. Emblems of mourning were everywhere prominent, together with expressive mottoes. Every stranger is loud in his expressions of admiration of the splendid order and arrangements.

In the Park has been er cted a building In the Park has been erected a building especially for the reception of the reading, to which they have now been convered. The building is 24 by 36 feet in dimensions, and 14 feet high from the ground to the plate. The roof is of pagoda style, and the rafters are covered with white cloth. Over the center of the main roof and directly over the catafalque, a second roof is raised about 4 feet, and covered in like manner. The catafalque consists of a raised ner. The catafalque consists of a raised dais 4 by 12 feet on the ground. The collin rests on this dais, about two feet above the floor. On the four corners stand above the floor. On the four corners stand columns, supporting a canopy. The columns have been draped and wreathed with evergreens and white flowers in the most beautiful manner; black cloth falling as curtains, and fringed with silver, all caught and looped back to these columns from the center of the canopy. The floor and sides of the dais are covered with black cloth drooping from the four corners, bordered with silver fringe, and the borders of the cornice are brilliantly ornamented with white rosettes and stars of silver. The inside of the canopy is lined with black cloth, gathered in folds, and white and black crape serves as plumage to the posts at the gathered in folds, and white and black crape serves as plumage to the posts at the corners of the catafalque. In the center is a large star of black velvet, with thirty-six stars, one for each State in the Union. The floor of the daia is covered with flow-evs, and a figure of the Goddess of Liberty is placed at the head of the coffin. The draping of the building is hung with beautiful festoons of evergreen and flowers of white. Lamps have been attached to the pillars of the catafalque and to other parts of the building, so that the remains can be easily seen at night, and to good advan-

sally seen at night, and to good advan-The religious services, after the remains had been piaced upon the dais, were performed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop McIlvaine. He then read a part of the funeral services of the Episcopal Church, slightly altering the text to suit the occasion. The remains were then exposed to public view. The arrangements are so that every one who desires to see them will have no

It is raining here to-day, but this is no impediment. Cleveland has made a demonstration worthy of her citizens.

CLEVELAND, April 29, 9P. M.—The number who witnessed the remains of the

President was 180 a minute. Two rows ectators were constantly passing in or ch side of the coffin. The lid was tresh ly covered with flowers in form of harps, crosses and boquets, laid upon the coffin by ladies representing the Soldiers' Relief Association. The funeral party were the guests of the authorities, and were quar-tered at the Weddell House. A more lib-eral and friendly greeting could not have

een extended. Chas. L. Wilson, of Chicago, on behalf o a committee of 100, was here to-day to ex-tend the hospitalities of that city. This committee is to proceed to Michigan City to meet the remains, and will escort them to Springfield. The display at Chicago will be the largest ever known in that city. orty-one organizations and societies, numing 25,000 men, have already reported to the chief marshal.

At midnight we leave Cleveland, and will arrive at Columbus to-morrow morning.— Gov. Brough to-night extended the hospi-talities of his residence to the funeral party.

Ferrible Accident on the Miss

Issippi. CAIRO, April 28 .- The steamer Sultana, from New Orleans the evening of the 21st, arrived at Vicksburg with boilers leaking arrived at Vicksburg with boilers leaking badly. She remained there three hours repairing, taking on 1,996 Federal soldiers and 350 officers, lately released from Cahawba and Andersonville prisons. She arrived at Memphis last evening. After coaling she proceeded about 2 A.M., and about 3 o'clock, when 7 miles above Memphis, blew up, immediately taking fire and burning to the water's edge. Of 2.156 souls aboard not more than 700 had been rescued. Five hundred rescued are now in hospitals. Five hundred rescued are now in hospitals, and 200 or 300 uninjured at the Sol-

diers' Home. Captain Mason, of the Sultana, is supposed lost. At 4 o'clock this morning the river in front of Memphis was covered with soldiers strug-gling for life, many badly scalded. Boats nmediately went to their rescue, and are still engaged in picking them up. Gen. Washburne immediately organized a board of officers to investigate the affair, and they are now at work doing so. No further parculars received.

The Excitement in Washington Harrold Beginning to Realize His Situation.

Washington, April 28.—The excitement which previoled in this city yesterday has considerably subsided. While all regret hat the assassin, owing to rashness amo the soldiers engaged in the capture, was not taken alive, they at the same time felt grateful that the murderer has paid the nalty of his crime: Had he been brought the Washington navy yard alive nothing o the Washington navy yard alive nothing fuld have withstood the fury of the excould have withstood the fury of the ex-cited thousands. What disposition was made of booth's body after the autopsy upon it. Is impossible to ascertain; but that a fitting disposal, in keeping with his ignominious career, was made, is certain. Harrold, who has been exhibiting great leism since his capture, now appears realize the awful position in which he is placed, and through the day has given way to fe ment weeping. He is quite young, and its appearance would indicate him to be not over twenty. Some time ago he was an applicant for the position of Surgeon's Steward in the Potomac flotille, but was

Wilson's Raid. CINCINNATI, April 28 .- At a public meet-

ng at Dayton yesterday, it was resolved that the body of Booth be taken to mid-cean and there buried. Late Georgia papers give full accounts of Wilson's great raid. After defeating For-rest at Selma, destroying arsenals and man-mactories there, Wilson moved eastward, capturing Montgomery, West Point, Co-umbus and Macon, scattering the militia on all sides, ruining the only remaining railroad, breaking up machine shops, de-stroying military stores, rendering the man-ufacture of materials for future campaigns

fews from Grant—He Calls Upo Johnston to Surrender.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 27 .- A stean arrived here this morning from Moreher City, bringing advices from Newbern the Gen. Grant had effectually put an end the armistice agreed upon between She an and Johnston. Graut had given John ston up to 6 o'clock yesterday (Wednesday norning to surrender his army. The co-litions are unknown. Gen. Grant announ ed that after that hour hostilities would a once be resumed. To this Gen. Johnston h said to have replied that if Jefferson Davis and the leading General officers of the Confederacy were pardoned, and permission given them to leave the country, he would be authorized to accept the terms propose

The Gold Market.

NEW YORK, April 28 .- Gold continue weak. The speculative feeling is duil and the demand chiefly confined to Custon House purposes. The possibility of a severe cotton panic occurring, incident upon the news of the close of the war, produces an expectation that some of the gold balances sent from the United States to London during the war for supposed greater safety, will be drawn home again, producing an influx of specie and a consequent decline in the premium on gold in the premium on gold. NEW YORK, April 28 .- Gold to-night

Boston, April 28 .- A suit brought b Mr. Leonard Sturtevant against A. H. Al-len, for illegal arrest and imprisonment, which has been on trial here for some days in the Superior Court, closed this morning, the jury rendering a verdict in favor of Mr. Sturtevant for \$32,500. At the breaking ou of the war Mr. S. was doing business in New Orleans, and upon his coming North was arrested and lodged in jail upon charges of disloyalty preferred against him by Mr.

ulcide of a Supposed Conspirator. Baltimore, April 28.—A well known citizen of Baltimore committed suicide last Monday a short distance from the city, by shooting himself with a pistol. No cause ould be assigned for the rash act, excep could be assigned for the rash act, except that he had recently seemed depressed and melancholy. Subsequent events have in-duced suspicion that he was in some way implicated in the conspiracy, and last night the body was exhumed, embalmed and sent to Washington by order of the Govern-ment. The affair causes much speculation and there are many reports in connection with it, some facts which it is deemed imrudent to publish at present.

WASHINGTON, April 28. - A Cabine ecting to-day considered International testions likely to arise from the con-dracy which is alleged to have exsive ramifications. President Johnson was loudly cheere

day while passing through the streets. Booth's body has been placed where it will never been seen by mortal eye again.

The Post's special says a Pennsylvania delegation, headed by Commissioner Lewis, called on the President, making the most called address yet delivered. The President of the Preside radical address yet delivered. The President replied, repeating his conviction that the rebel leaders should be punished and the masses of the people forgiven.

Secretary Seward and sonare doing well.

Sr. Louis April 28.—Reports prevail hat a force of six to twelve thousand rebhata force of six to twelve thousand reb-is, comprising remnants of Jeff. Thomp-on's and Joe. Shelby's brigades, at Poca-antas, Arkausas, preparing to invade Mis-ouri. Large numbers are leaving the outhwestern part of the State in conse-onsequence. Three regiments have been ent down the river. The report is undoubt-dly evergorated.

New York, April 28.—The Commercial's ashington special says: The vaults of the armer's Bank in Richmond have been armer's Bank in Richmond have been ed and the contents found undisturb ALBANY, April, 28. Gov. Fenton has ve-toed the New York Central Railroad bill.

Conversation with Gen. Lec-What he Thinks of the Situation ... He Condemns the Assassination .. Jeff. Davis no Worse than other Southerners.

NEW YORK, April 29 .- The Herald's Richmond correspondent recounts an inter-riew he has had with Gen. Lee. He called on him to obtain his political views and lay them before the public. On informing Gen. Lee of his object the latter said, "I am a pa-Lee of his object the latter said, "I am a pa-roled prisoner," and added, "I have never been a politician, and know but little of po-litical leaders. I am a soldier." He further said he was ready to make any sacrifice or perform any honorable act that would tend to the restoration of peace and tranquility to the country. He said that, as a believer in State rights, he had considered his allegiance due primarily to his native State. He had opposed secession, but when his State went out he considered it his duty to go with it. When he accepted command under the rebel Government he con-sidered he was serving his State. He regarded his surrender of military, not political significance; that it was not a surrender of the doctrine of State rights. When the South was wholly subed only would the doctrine of State rights be surrendered. The surrender of a single army was only a military necessi-ty. When the South surrenders all its forces and returns to the Union, then only

will she surrender her favorite doctrine of secession. That principle will have to be settled by military power. On the question of State sovereignty he contends there exists a legitimate casus belli. The question was unsettled in the convention forming the organic law. The war is destined to settle it. Therefore the war raised on this Issue cannot be called treason. If the South is forced to submit it of course can only be looked upon as the triumph of Federal power over State rights, and the forced annihilation of the latter. The South have not been and are not yet prepared to beg for terms, but are ready to accept fair and honorable terms, their own political views being considered. As to slavery, they con-sider it dead, and the best men have long een anxious to do away with it. He repeatedly expressed the opinion that should arbitrary or vindictive or revengeful policies

be accepted the end was not yet.

He remarked that the assassination of President Lincoln was a crime beyond execration. It could not be approved by any good man from any conceivable motive. As to the terms of peace, to the sugges-tion that the political leaders only be held to a strict accountability, he asked: "Would that be just? What has Mr. Davis done more than any other Southerner, that he should be punished? It is true he has occupied a prominent position as the agent of the whole people, but that has made him no more or less a rebel than the rest. His acts were the acts of the whole people, and the acts of the whole people were his acts. He is not accountable for the commencement of the struggle. On the contrary, he nent of the struggle. On the contrary, he was one of the last to give in his adherence to the secession movement, having strenous-ly opposed it from the outset, pointing out its ruinous consequences by speeches and writings."

The Capture of Selma, Ala. NEW YORK, April 29 -The Herald's Selma, Ala., dispatch says: Among the pris-oners captured here are 150 officers. Lieut. Gen. Dick Taylor made his escape on a steamboat. N. B. Forrest, Dan Adams, Roddy, Armstrong and Crossland, under cover of the darkness, reached a swamp east of the city and eluded capture. Officers comprising their staffs were taken. Forrest's ordnance officer, Capt. Bond, reports Varrest as wounded in two places in he arm.

Croxton and McCook attacked Jacks n front and rear at Tryon, but having trav-led by widely different roads their attacks vere not simultaneous, else he must have een destroyed.

The destruction of the Centerville bridge over the Cahawba, and Groxton's movement oward Tuscaloosa, rendered it utterly im-ossible for Forrest to carry out his plans. Cahawba capitulated yesterday, and about 70 of our prisouers, confined there for a long time, were released. They had been well treated.

The Rebel Ram Stonewall—Jeff. Davis in South Carolina.

New York, April 29 .- The information as reached Washington that the rebiteam ram Oliada, alias Stonewall. arrive at Tenneriffe, in the Canary Islands, on the Slat of March, in three days from Lisbon. She was allowed to coal and provision. She was ordered to leave the port in twenty-four hours. She left on the 1st inst, steaming rapidly southward, but Jestination un-known. The Navy Department, in antici-pation of the appearance of the Stonewall in some of our harbors, is making proper distribution of suitable vessels along the tlantic seaboard.

Intelligence of the arrival of Jeff. Davis and his accompanying fugitives as far South s South Carolina has been received in ashington. It is thought he will be inter-pted before reaching the Mississippi

From Washington.

NEW YORK, April 29 .- The Herald's Vashington special says: The post mor-em examination of Booth's body showed em examination of Booth's body satisfies the baff did not touch the brain, but, strikng the spinal column, produced immediate paralysis. The opinion of the surgeons is that he must have died a terrible death, the rain being active and consciousness com-Plete up to the very moment of disolution.

Nearly all the parties directly implicated are now in custody. Payne, Seward's assassin, is a brother of the St. Albans raider.— There are three brothers, all reckless and laring. Two were with Walker in Nicar-

Edwin Booth arrived here to-day to ask for his brother's body. The request not be granted.

an Extensive Plan of Assassina

NEW YORK, April 27.—The Herald's Vashington special says the search after he assassin of President Lincoln and the the assassin of President Lincoln and the would-be murderer of Secretary Seward has developed a well and deliberately matered plan of assassination and infamous rascality and murder unparalled in the annals of crime. The investigations have not yet reached the point where it is proper to disclose the extent and various ramification of the extent and various ramification. of this murderous plot. Many unsuspected and unsuspecting parties are involved, and the evidence is complete to show that it was neither the freak of a madman or an act of

neither the freak of a madman or an accound individual hate, but a scheme concocted by leaders of the rebellion, and relied upon by them in the hour of their most desperatneed, as one of the means of success their great treasonable enterprise. New York, April 29.—The Times special ays the paroled officers and soldiers are obbing the inhabitants in the vicinity of redericksburg. The officers, members cormer wealthy families, who never did ays work, declare they will not earn their

The Tribune's Washington special say Edwin Booth is here for the purpose it is supposed, of procuring the body of his brother. His desire cannot be granted, if the grave of the assasin will never be known. The surgeons who held the autopsy upon Booth assert that he must havendured untold anguish of bodies well as of mind, from the nature of the fracture of his leg, the small bone having cut its way through the flesh and protruded. Mortification of the leg had all also commenced, and it was the opinion mmenced, and It was the opinion or recon-General that he could not have ny days more in any event.

Johnston Tries to Negotiate for Jeff: Davis' Pardon.

NEW YORK, April 29.-Newbern advices state that Johnston attempted to haggie with Grant for terms which would provide for the pardon of Jeff. Davis and the other leading insurrectionary conspirators, but the Lieutenant General would listen to othing of the kind, and Johnston we ompelled to be satisfied with the condition ranted Lec.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Yow York Money Market --- April 28. MONEY-Steady at 5000 per cent. STEBLING EXCHANGE-Dull at 109% 8 1093 for gold.
GOLD—Dull and lower opening at 147%, decli
to 148%, and closing at 146%.
GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Steady.

New York Stock Market --- April 28. STOUKS-Weak. U. S. 6's, 1881, coupons, 1697,;
5-20 coupons 1683;; do new issue 1687; 10-40 coupons
657; Ohio & Mississippi certificates 36's; Eris 51;
New York Central 17; Hudson 113; Reading 1684;
Michigan Central 1164; do Southern 697; Quino;
116 [Minois Central 1184; Cleveland & Pitteburg
750; Northwestern 213; do preferred 62's; Rock Isl2nd 1013; Fort Wayne 987;

New York Markets-April 28. COTTON—Dull and lower, 55c for middling; and by auction to day 1074 bales New Orleans and Memchis cotton at 38½ a 57c for low ordinary to good middling.

FLOUR—Dull, and 56 10c lower; \$7 25@7 40 for
extra State: \$8@5 15 for extra round hoop Ohio,
88 30@9 60 for trade brands, market closing dull,
with no beyers at out-ide price.

WHISK Y—Juli and lower. Sales of western at
22 16@2 11. 2 10m2 11. WHEAT—Dull, with downward tendency; \$160 or Racine spring; \$1 60@1 65 for winter red west-rn, and \$1 824@1 85 for amber Michigan.

RYE-Quiet.
BARLEY-Dull.
CORN-Scarce and le better; \$1 37 for new white
couthern; \$1 45 for new yellow; \$1 42 for old mixed western.
OATS-Dull and 283c lower Sales at 79380c for

OATS—Duil and 283c lower Sales at 72230c for western.

PETROLEUM—Firmer; 40c for crude, 55c for refined in bond; and 75c for do free.

COFFEE—Duil and quiet.

SUGAR—Rather easier, at 12% \$13c for Cuba Mussovado; and 138414/c for Porte Rico.

MOLASES—Duil.

PORK—Unsettled, and closed heavy; \$28 5083000 for new mess; closing at \$29 52 cash; \$27 00827 50 for 63 and 64, do cash and regular way; closing at \$27 50 for prime; and \$26 5030 27 50 for prime mess. Also 2500 bbls new mess for May and June, sellers option, \$30 50631 60.

BEEF—Less active at previous prices.

BEEF HAMS—Firm at 14% \$615)/je for shoulders; 17% 19/4/6 for hams. 17@191; for hams.

BACON—Firm, at 153;@16c for Cumberland cut;
181;c for long ribbed, and 183;c for short ribbed.

LARD—Steady at 164;@185;c.

BUTTER—Firm at 15@25c for Ohio, and 24@38c

Cleveland Market. FLOUR—Sales 200 bbls XX red at \$8 25; 100 bbls XX white at \$9 25; 60 bbls XX white at \$8 75.

WHEAT—Sales of 8 cars No. 1 red from store at 161 and 2 cars do do at \$1 58;

CORN—Sales 8 cars abelied from store at 80c.

OATS—Sales 6 4 cars at 65c from store.

ing to quality.
PORK—In moderate demand and steady at \$28 0 FURNALIS moderate demand and steady at second for city-packed mess.

BUTTER—Comman to good old W. B. selling in small way at 15@17c.

EGGS—Small sales reported at 21c.

CHEESE—Old quoted at 21@22c. No new in

market.

HIGHWINES—Very dull and entirely nominal at \$2 18.22 18.

ALCOHOL—Held at \$4 32.24 34 for 98 per cent. Neutral proof spirits \$2 35.22 40.

POTATOES—Sales 200 bushels peach blows bt Oc. LAKE FISH— White Fish, half bbls, No. 1 extra \$8 00; No. 2, or uninspected, \$8 00; Trout, half bbls, \$8 00; Pickeral, half bbls, \$8 50; Herring \$6 50 per bbl; Hass \$8 00.

ALE AND PORTER—We quete as follows:

Proceed Use XX Ale, \$10; Stock XXX \$11@12; Kenner#\$11 00; Pale Cream \$11 00; Porter \$11 00.

Cincinnati Market. FLOUR—Superfine si held at \$7 00; extra at \$7 25 \$7 60; and family at \$7 75 35 25. WHEAT—The asking rates are \$1 65 361 70 for Ohio and Indiana, and \$175 361 80 for prime to choice Kentucky. The sales to-day were 700 bush prime red at \$1 50; 350 do at \$1 49; and 300 do fair white at CORN—Small lots of sound sell at 70@72c, but concessions would have to be made if the lots were

OATS—A moderate local demand at 70c in \$16rator, holders generally asking 71c, at which price
\$600 bush sold.

RYE—Although there is scarcely any demand, the
receipts are very light, and holders continue firm at
\$1.00, at which rate 350 bush sold.

BARLEY—A moderate demand, and holders continue firm at \$1.10\$15 for prime Spring and Fall.
\$25 bush good Fall sold at \$1.10
WHISE 1—Sales of 100 bris at \$2.08,
PROVISIONS—There was an active demand for
mess pork, under the news from New York, and
prices advanced to \$2.00. The sales were 450 brisat
\$20.00, part last evening; 500 do at \$31.00, and 300 do
at \$35.00. At the close, \$35.00 was asked. Bulk
meats, were held higner; Shoulders at 14½0, and
Sides at 15½\$26; but he sales were confined to
600 pieces Hams at 162 loose, and 900 do Shoulders at
160. Lard advanced to 180. We did not hear of any
sales of Bacon, but the feeling in all articles was
quite buoyant at the close.

GROCK BIES—The rates are 30\$235 for fair to
choice Rich Coffee; 14\$318 for raw Sugar; 20½\$216
for hard refined Sugar; and \$1.20\$1.23 for New
Orleans Molasses.

EG435—We have to report a firm market, with a for hard refined Sugar; and \$1,2031 23 for New Orleans Molasses.

EGGS—We have to report a firm market, with a good demand at 22823c per dozen, shippers count. HAY—A quiet market, at \$18.425 per ton for loose and tight pressed, on arrival, in bales.

POTATOES—From store, the best varieties bring \$3,25340 per barrel. On arrival, prices may be quoted nominal at \$2.7635 00 per bri.

FRUIT—Green Apples are steady at \$5.0036 co per bri for prime Eastern. Dried Apples are dull and almost nominal, at 735c per lb.

FLAGS. COUMBERS,

WACNER'S DINING HALL apr28-d2t Nos. 23 and 27 East State

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Mrs. M. A. Van Houten's SEMI - ANNUAL EXHIBITION

MILLINERY,

Thursday, April 27th, 1865, continue during the season. All are respectivited to attend. Come everybody.

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NOTICE o Holders of the Circulation of the City Bank of Columbus.

THE NOTES OF CIRCULATION OF the City Bank of Columbus, Ohio, will be promptly redeemed by me, if presented at the Franklin National Bank, Columbus, Ohio, on or before the lat day of July next, but not after Charlette, as the assets of the Rank then remaining in my hands will be distributed to the stockholders of the Bank in conformity sitt an order of the Superior Dourt of Franklin county, Ohio, made at the March term of the said Court, A. D. 1985.

Columbus, Ohio, April 8, 1865.

April 4.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE Proctors Mosers Campbell & Cample inge Manager Mr. J. M. Weston langer Mr. Frank Rivers Mr. Frank Rivers Mr. W. G. Driverge

Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, And most positively the last appearance of CAMPBELL & CASTLES English Opera Troupe!

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 29, 1885, By special request, will be repeated Baife's splendid Opera of the ROSE OF CASTILE.

Which was received with the utmost delight on its
first representation.

Den Sebastian, Frince of Castile, discurred as
Manuel, a mulateer Mr. Wm. Castle.
Don Pedro Mr. S. C. Campbell.
Don Flori, Conspivators, Mr. R. Seguin.
Ion Sallust, Conspivators, Mr. Walter Birch.
Elvirs, Queen of Castile, disguised as Pequilla, a
pearant boy Mr. Beastley, Mrs. Beaseley,
Lords, Ladies, Peasants, &c., by the Chorus, Corps
de Ballet and numerous auxiliaries.

PRICES OF ADMISSION—Dress Circle and Parquette, \$1,00, Family Circle, 50 cents, Private Boxev, \$7,00 and \$10,00. Reserved Seats in the Dress Circle and Parquette can be secured, without extra charge, at the Music Store of Seltzer, Dressé & Co., Arents for Knabe's Pianos.

Doors open at 7 o'clock: the overture will commence at a quarier before 8.

Books of the Opera for sale at the door.

B. L. CHASE, Business Agent. apr18-d11t

COLUMBUS ATHENEUM,

Six Nights and three Afternoons Only-Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday,
Monday and Tuesday Evenings, April
26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, May 1st and
2d, 1865, and on Friday, Monday and Tuesday After-

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Completely illustrating Milton's great Poem, and carrying out his it ea of

HELL, CHAOS and PARADISE. Tickets—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50 cents-Jallery and Family Circle, 25 cents; Uhildren, 25 cents; Afternoon tickets, 25 cents to all parts of the

Doors open evenings at 7 o'clock; Exhibition com-Afternoons doors open at 2 o'clock.

A. B. MORRISON. Proprietor and Manager. OPERA HOUSE

Messrs. Weaver & Kent respectfully inform the citizens of Columbus and vicinity that they will open the Opera House, for the Spring and Summer Season, Monday, May 1st, 1855. The season will be naugurated by the beautiful Comedienne and

MISS MOLLIE WILLIAMS. And the glorious Comedian FELIX VINCENT. The Company is composed of Ladies and Gentle-nen of marked ability and talent,

Monday Evening, May 1st, 1865, THE HEIR AT LAW. Grand Overture, - - - Orchestra. To conclude with the musical Farce of

TOTAL TO Admission—Dress Circle and Parquette, Family Circle, 25c; Private Boxes, 36. Doors open at 7 o'clock; to commence at 8, apr37

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Pure Catawba Brandy.

CINCINNATI, ORIO, March 18, 1863. I hereby certify that by authority invested in me by the State of Ohio as Medical Inspector of alcoolic liquors for Hamilton county, I have inspected amples of liquors, called Catawba Brandy and wedish Brandy, manufactured by C. W. Roback, t Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third street, and find said liquors free from poisonous impurities. The fistillation is conducted by the steam medium, by which method purity and uniform perfection is at-In testimony whereof witness my signature, this

18th day of March, 1863. DAIVD O'CONNELL, M. D. Chemical Inspector of alcoholic liquors of Hamilton county, Ohio.

C. W. Roback challenges the comparison of the ent French Cognac with his fine Catawba Brandy, which has been pronounced by the medical faculty superior for medicinal purposes to any brandy ever

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Please inclose a stamped envelope, addresse ourself. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN. STATION D. BIBLE HOUSE Now York City.

tep#9'64-d1y COLGATE'S HONEY SOAP. This celebrated Toilet Somp, in such univer and, is made from the choicest ma mild and emollient in its nature, frarantly scented, and extremely beneficial its action upon the skin. For sale by all Druggists d Fandy Goods Dealers. Removed from his Old Office.

DR. A. B. WILLIAMS, West Broadway, near High street, Columbus, Ohio, has devoted himself for a series of years to the treatment of certain pri-vate diseases. He may be consulted at his office— Broadway, near the Exchange Bank.

ing and Instruction for Young Men. Also, new and collable treatment for Diseases of the Urinary an Bernal' Systems Sent free, in scaled envelopes. Address. Dr. J. SEILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard.

ciation, Philadelphia, Pa.

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AND TO THE BEST INTERESTS OF MANKIND,

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